

38645. OLEA FOVEOLATA E. Meyer. Oleaceæ. Wild olive.

From Cape Town, Union of South Africa. Presented by Mr. C. W. Mally, entomologist, Department of Agriculture, at the request of Mr. C. P. Lounsbury, Division of Entomology, Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Received June 27, 1914.

"Collected in the neighborhood of East London, Cape Province." (*Mally.*)

See S. P. I. Nos. 25846 and 33783 for previous introductions.

"A tree 30 to 40 feet in height, 9 to 15 inches stem diameter, usually found in what is or has been dense forest, and with a clean, straight stem so similar in marking to black ironwood (*O. laurifolia*) that expert woodcutters seldom differentiate between the two, but if they do it is considered of little importance which is used, the value being considered about equal, except that its size makes this more suitable for disselbooms (poles) than *O. laurifolia*, while for heavy timber the latter is the better. Leaves elliptical or oblong, varying a good deal in size and form, sometimes oval, usually about 2 inches long, three-fourths of an inch to 1½ inches wide, bluntly pointed, entire, coriaceous, glabrous glossy above, pale below, and with more or less hairy pits in the axils of the veins on the lower surface. Panicles axillary, much shorter than the leaves, few flowered; flowers one-fourth of an inch across, white; petals hooded, fruit half an inch long, elliptical, purple, nearly dry, with a large 1-seeded stone. Common in all the eastern and Natal forests, seldom so large as *O. laurifolia*, and not more sound. Fourcade gives its properties as 'Weight, 63 pounds per cubic foot; relative hardness, 7; coefficient of elasticity, 1,024 tons; modulus of rupture, 6.22 tons; crushing load, 4.5 tons per square inch.'" (*Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.*)

38646. RUBUS BOGOTENSIS H. B. K. Rosaceæ. Blackberry.

From Fusagasuga, Colombia. Presented by Mr. F. L. Rockwood, clerk of the American Legation, Bogota, Colombia. Received June 25, 1914.

"Seeds of a large blackberry from Fusagasuga." (*Rockwood.*)

38647. MERREMIA HEDERACEA (Burm.) Hallier. Convolvulaceæ.
(*Convolvulus flavus* Willd.)

From the island of Guam. Presented by Mr. J. B. Thompson, Agricultural Experiment Station, through Mr. C. V. Piper, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 29, 1914.

"A twining vine of the convolvulus family which is found to be an excellent forage plant here. It is very common here and springs up as volunteer growth on newly cleared and fallow fields at any time of the year providing there is sufficient moisture to germinate the seed. We have a tract of unseeded ground at the station with an area of approximately 2 acres, a portion of which is covered with this growth, and during the past three months three mature cows have been pasturing upon this tract exclusively and have made good gains every month, and this during a season when growth of most forage plants is backward and cattle generally have a tendency to fall in flesh. The tract would probably furnish plenty of pasture for two or three head of animals in addition to the three that are now maintained upon it. I am not aware of any other forage plant here for which stock in general seem to have an equal relish. Animals at the station showing a loss of appetite, during periods of fever, have frequently refused all else than this and the leaves of the bread-